Appendix A

Messages, Reports, and Overlays

This appendix provides information on commonly used messages and reports. It is not intended to be a comprehensive list of all messages and reports used by an Army airspace command and control (A2C2) element. The United States message text formats (USMTFs) and joint variable message formats (VMFs) are modified, added, and deleted to support on-going developments in the Army Battle Command System (ABCS) and joint information systems (INFOSYS). Additionally, field units submit changes to the USMTFs and VMFs to support their message, report, and overlay requirements.

DIGITAL MESSAGE FORMATS

USMTF

A-1. The USMTF standardizes the use of equipment and methods for exchanging information between all theater command and control elements. Messages and reports for USMTF may be submitted by voice template, by record (digitally, using one of the ABCS or joint INFOSYS), or in some cases both. MIL-STD-6040 and CJCSM 6120.05 contain detailed explanations of these and other USMTF messages and reports.

VMF

A-2. The VMF provides a common means of exchanging digital data across a joint interface between combat units at varied echelons. It provides an extremely flexible message standard—only information required at that time is sent. The conveyed data requires varying amounts of volume and detail of information, and it can be transmitted over a broad range of tactical communication systems. VMF is the Army solution to the battlefield digitization interoperability and bandwidth problems. VMF accommodates existing character-oriented message text formats (MTFs) and bit-oriented tactical digital information links (TADILs) message standards. The information and addressing portions can be selectively adapted to suit the situation. Data fields can be selected or omitted from a message as required. "Null" or zero fill fields are not required when information is unavailable or redundant.

Fields can be repeated in a message without users having to send another message. Additional information can be found in MIL-STD-2045-47001B and MIL-STD-188-220B. The Army's current plans are to implement these message standards and formats in command, control, communications, computers, and intelligence systems brigade and below (fire support corps and below). Systems include Appliqué; Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System (AFATDS); Bradley; Multiple Launch Rocket System; Paladin; Crusader; Comanche (RAH 66); Longbow Apache; and Abrams tank.

USMTF A2C2 VOICE TEMPLATES

A-3. Listed below are some of the common voice template USMTF messages used by A2C2 elements. Note: These messages and reports may also be a record and are identified by "(Record)" at the end of the description. FM 6-99.2 contains all message and report formats.

A-4. (**A263**) Support-Air Corridor [SPRT.AIRCOR] is used to cancel an airspace coordination area.

A-5. (**A656**) Sortie Allotment [SORTIEALOT] is used to provide a means by which a joint force commander approves the air employment or allocation plans of his subordinate commanders and fills his subordinate commanders' requests from sorties declared in excess in the subordinate command's Air Allocation/Request message. (Record)

A-6. (**A661**) Air Mission Request Status/Tasking [REQSTATASK] is used to inform the requesting component command whether a request has been approved or disapproved and to inform the complying command that it satisfy the request in the immediate air tasking, search and rescue (SAR), or airlift. (Record)

A-7. (**C420**) Search and Rescue Situation Summary Report [SARSIT] is used to coordinate, summarize, or terminate joint search and rescue operations. (Record)

A-8. (**C482**) Search and Rescue Incident Report [SARIR] is used to report any situation that may require a search and rescue effort. (Record)

A-9. (**C521**) Weather Forecast [WXFCST] is used to provide the commander with forecasted weather for the area of operation until normal weather communications can be established. The frequency is every six hours or sooner as needed. (Record)

A-10. (**C600**) Close Air Support Summary [CASSUM] is used to provide timely reports of close air support (CAS) missions and other information obtained during post-flight aircrew debriefing. (Record)

A-11. (**D630**) Airlift Request [AIRLIFTREQ] is used to request common user airlift support for peacetime missions, exercises, contingencies, and wartime. (Record)

A-12. (**D669**) Search and Rescue (SAR) Request [SARREQ] is used to request forces to participate in a SAR mission. (Record)

A-13. (**D670**) Air Support Request [AIRSUPREQ] is used to request pre-planned and immediate CAS, interdiction, reconnaissance, surveillance, escort, helicopter airlift, and other aircraft missions. (Record)

A-14. (**E710**) Air Defense Command Message [AIRDEFCOM] is used to direct weapon systems engagement for air defense or air support and to provide receipt and compliance for the engagement commands in the absence of a TADIL-A or TADIL-B link. The frequency to transmit or update is as required. This message is updated or corrected by transmitting a new message with the appropriate data. (Voice Only)

A-15. (**F632**) Flight Control Information [FLTCONTINFO] is used to provide control and coordination information for aircraft entering another service's or component's airspace. (Record)

A-16. (**F658**) Airspace Control Means Request [ACMREQ] is used to request that a specific airspace control means be specified in a future airspace control order. (Record)

A-17. (**F715**) Air Defense Warning [AIRDEFWARN] is used to transmit air defense warnings and weapons control conditions. The frequency to transmit or update is as required, based on the current enemy air threat, or as changes occur. The air defense warning and weapons control conditions established in the latest AIRDEFWARN remain in effect until updated by a subsequent AIRDEFWARN. The AIRDEFWARN does not have a termination requirement. (Voice Only)

A-18. (**F756**) Airspace Control Order [ACO] is used to provide detailed orders for airspace management from a higher command to subordinate units. (Record)

USMTF AND VMF RECORD TEMPLATES

A-19. Table A-1 provides the messages and reports commonly used by A2C2 elements. The various Army Battle Command Systems use these digitally transmitted messages (record). The message and report numbers listed in Table A-1 are described in paragraphs A-20 through A-74. This table is not all-inclusive. The ABCS can transmit many additional reports; however, this list contains those reports critical to A2C2 tasks.

Table A-1. ABCS Message and Report Matrix, Part 1

FROM	TO					
	GCCS-A	**TAIS**	**ASAS**	**AMDPCS**	**AFATDS**	**MCS**
GCCS-A		F002 F014 F015 F541 S201	A423 C002 C505 F002 F014 F015 F402 F541	F002 F014 F015 F541	F002 F014 F015 F541	A423 C203 F002 F014 F015 F541
TAIS	F002 F014 F015 F402 F541 S201		C002 C203 F002 F014 F015 F541 F658 K01.1 S201	A659 F002 F014 F015 F541 F658 F756 K01.1 S201	A659 F002 F014 F015 F541 F658 F756 S201	A659 C002 C400 F002 F014 F015 F541 F658 F756 K01.1 S507 S201

Table A-1. ABCS Message and Report Matrix, Part 1 (continued)

FROM	TO					
	GCCS-A	TAIS	ASAS	AMDPCS	AFATDS	MCS
ASAS	C002 C203 F002 F014 F015 F541 S201 S309	C002 C203 F002 F014 F015 F541 F658 K01.1 S201 S309		C002 C203 F002 F014 F015 F541 S102 S201 S309	C002 C203 F002 F014 F015 F541 S201 S305 S308 S309	C002 C203 E400 F002 F014 F015 F541 S201 S309 S507
AMDPCS	F002 F014 F015 F541 S201	E500 F002 F014 F015 F541 F658 K01.1 S201	C002 E500 F002 F014 F015 F541 S102 S201 S303 S401		E500 F002 F014 F015 F541 S201	C203 C400 D630 E500 F002 F014 F015 F541 F658 F756 S201 S401
AFATDS	F002 F014 F015 F541 S201	F002 F014 F015 F541 F658 S201	C002 C400 F002 F014 F015 F541 S201	C400 F002 F014 F015 F541 S201		C400 E400 F002 F014 F015 F541 S201 S507
MCS	A423 C203 C505 F002 F014 F015 F541 S201	A423 A659 C002 C203 C400 C443 C447 C488 C501 C503 C504 C505 C506 C507 C508 E400 F002 F014 F015 F541 F658 F756 G489 K01.1 S201 S303 S507	A423 A659 A656 A690 C002 C203 C400 C505 F002 F014 F015 F541 S201	A423 A690 C002 C203 C400 C505 E400 F002 F014 F015 F541 F658 F756 S201	A423 C400 C505 F002 F014 F015 F541 S201	
CSSCS	F002 F014 F015 F541	D630 D851 F002 F014 F015 F541 F631 F658 S201 K01.1	C002 F002 F014 F015 F541 S303	C002 C400 F002 F014 F015 F541 S507 S508 S509	C400 E400 F002 F014 F015 F541 S507 S508 S509	A423 C002 C120 C203 C400 C443 C447 C488 C501 C506 D630 D851 E400 F002 F014 F015 F541 S507 S509
DTSS	F002 F014 F015 F541	F002 F014 F015 F541	F002 F014 F015 F541	F002 F014 F015 F541	C203 F002 F014 F015 F541	F002 F014 F015 F541
IMETS	C521 C523 F002 F014 F015 F541	C520 C521 C523 F002 F014 F015 F541 K01.1	C002 C520 C521 C523 F002 F014 F015 F541	C520 C521 C523 F002 F014 F015 F541	C520 C521 C523 F002 F014 F015 F541	C002 C203 C507 C508 C520 C521 C523 F002 F014 F015 F541
ISYSCON	F002 F014 F015 F541	C002 C120 F002 F014 F015 F541	C002 D675 F002 F014 F015 F402 F541 S303	C002 F002 F014 F015 F541	C120 F002 F014 F015	C002 C120 C443 C447 C488 C501 C506 F002 F014 F015 F541 G489 S507
FBCB2	N/A	K01.1 K05.2 K05.17	K01.1	K01.1 K05.17	K01.1	K01.1 K04.1 K05.2 K05.17

Table A-1. ABCS Message and Report Matrix, Part 2

FROM	TO				
	CSSCS	DTSS	IMETS	ISYSCON	FBCB2
GCCS-A	F002 F014 F015 F541	F002 F014 F015 F541	F002 F014 F015 F541	F002 F014 F015 F541	N/A
TAIS	F002 F014 F015 F541 F658 S201 K01.1	F002 F014 F015 F541	F002 F014 F015 F541 K01.1	F002 F014 F015 F541 K01.1	K01.1 K05.2 K05.17
ASAS	C002 F002 F014 F015 F541 S303	F002 F014 F015 F541 S201	C002 F002 F014 F015 F541 S201	C002 F002 F014 F015 F401 F541 G424 S309	K01.1
AMDPCS	C002 C400 E500 F002 F014 F015 F541 S507	E500 F002 F014 F015 F541	E500 F002 F014 F015 F541	C002 C120 E500 F002 F014 F015 F541	K01.1 K05.13 K05.17
AFATDS	C521 C400 E400 F002 F014 F015 F541 S507	F002 F014 F015 F541	C120 F002 F014 F015 F541	C120 F002 F014 F015 F541	K01.1
MCS	A423 A656 C002 C120 C203 C400 C443 C447 C488 C501 C503 C504 C505 C506 C507 C508 E400 F002 F014 F015 F541 F631 G489 S507	A423 C203 E400 F002 F014 F015 F541 S201	A423 C002 C203 C443 C447 C488 C501 C503 C504 C505 C506 C508 E400 F002 F014 F015 F541	A423 C002 C120 C203 C443 C447 C488 C501 C504 C505 C506 E400 F002 F014 F015 F541 G489 S201 S507	K01.1 K05.2 K05.13 K05.17
CSSCS		F002 F014 F015 F541	F002 F014 F015 F541	C002 C120 F002 F014 F015 F541	K01.1
DTSS	F002 F014 F015 F541		F002 F014 F015 F541	F002 F014 F015 F541	K01.1 K05.17
IMETS	C521 C523 F002 F014 F015 F541	C520 C521 C523 F002 F014 F015 F541		C521 C523 F002 F014 F015 F541	N/A
ISYSCON	C002 F002 F014 F015 F541	F002 F014 F015 F541	F002 F014 F015 F541		N/A
FBCB2	K01.1 K07.1	K01.1 K05.17	N/A	N/A	

ASAS–All Source Analysis System AFATDS–Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System GCCS-A–Global Command and Control System-Army AMDPCS–Air and Missile Defense Planning and Control System CSSCS–Combat Service Support Control System	DTSS–Digital Topographic Support System FBCB2–Force XXI Battle Command Brigade and Below IMETS–Integrated Meteorological System ISYSCON–integrated systems control MCS–Maneuver Control System TAIS–Tactical Airspace Integration System

A-20. (**A423**) Order [ORDER] is used to provide the standard military five-paragraph order and is used to transmit instructions and directives to

subordinate and supporting military organizations. The ORDER may also be provided to senior headquarters and others to advise of pending operations. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is as required.

A-21. (**A656**) Sortie Allotment [SORTIEALOT] is used to provide a means by which the theater commander approves the air employment and allocation plans of his subordinate commanders and fills subordinate commanders requests, if possible. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. This message is used only for preplanned missions and is transmitted daily, normally 19 hours prior to the start of the air tasking day or in accordance with established operation plans for the theater of operations.

A-22. (**A659**) Air Tasking Order [ATO] is used to task assigned and attached air resources, assigns cross-force tasking, and is also used for intraservice tasking. It is prepared using the joint standard air tasking order (ATO) software of the Theater Battle Management Core System. The method to transmit is record. Specific transmissions means are contingent on the in-place communication systems and the INFOSYS available to transmit and receive the ATO. To lessen the burden that large ATOs place on transmission systems, addressees must be limited to those who absolutely require a copy of the ATO and should be transmitted to each addressee by one means only. This message is transmitted or updated daily, 12 hours prior to the start of the air tasking day or according to the established operation plans for the theater of operations. The air tasking day will normally consist of consecutive 24-hour tasking periods with start and end times as specified by the theater commander.

A-23. (**A690**) Tactical Operational Data [TACOPDAT] is used to permit the joint operations center (JOC) to establish, change, or cancel air defense and antiair warfare responsibilities in a tactical area and to permit an area commander to provide supplement orders for his area of responsibility. This message is also used to report permanent changes to an operation order (OPORD). The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is as required. However, the area air defense commander, as the joint task force commander's direct representative for air control and air defense, must publish tactical operational data (TACOPDAT) at least 24 hours prior to assuming duties or as soon as possible after emergency transfer to this function.

A-24. (**C002**) Message Correction/Cancellation [MSGCORRCANX] is used to cancel a message or to correct the information in a previously transmitted message. The method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is as required to cancel a message or add, delete, or replace information in a previously transmitted message.

A-25. (**C120**) Meaconing, Intrusion, Jamming, and Interference Feeder Report [MIJIFEEDER] is used as a primary means of sharing meaconing, interference, jamming, and intrusion (MIJI) incidents quickly. It provides for a joint exchange of tactical MIJI information, including electro-optic interference. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is as soon as any MIJI incident occurs. Use IMMEDIATE precedence.

A-26. (**C203**) Graphical Report-Overlay [GRAPHREP-OVERLAY] is used to pass standard military symbology depicting situation information. Commands and units use this message to pass MIL-STD-2525B and FM 1-02 graphic symbols in strictly textual forms. Symbols represent installations, units, equipment, areas, lines, boundaries, points, events, and fire planning. The GRAPHREP-OVERLAY can report entire battlefield situation displays or small, localized scenes. It can also be used to modify or delete previously submitted data. It is submitted at the beginning of an operation or exercise to establish a baseline picture of the battlefield, theater, or area of interest. The method to transmit is record. As new information pertinent to that picture is received, updated GRAPHREP-OVERLAY messages are sent reflecting the latest known situation. The GRAPHREP-OVERLAY should be sent as soon as possible after receiving new information, but only when the amount or urgency of data warrants. The originator must use judgement to ensure a proper balance is struck between the necessity for distributing valuable information and overtaxing available communication resources.

A-27. (**C400**) Commander's Situation Report [SITREP] is used to inform unit commanders of operation plans (OPLANs), unit readiness degradation, and operational situations and summaries. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is as specified by the SOP, OPORD, OPLAN, or commander.

A-28. (**C443**) NBC 3 Report [NBC3] is used to pass immediate warning of predicted contamination and hazard areas following nuclear, biological, and chemical (NBC) attacks. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is as required. NBC3 is normally sent at IMMEDIATE precedence but may be sent FLASH as required by the situation.

A-29. (**C447**) NBC 4 Report [NBC4] is used to report NBC monitoring and survey results. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit is as required. The NBC4 is normally transmitted from lower to higher headquarters. The NBC4 enables units to report the monitoring and survey data from any location at any time and eventually the information is developed into the NBC5.

A-30. (**C488**) NBC 1 Report [NBC1] is used to provide the observer's initial report giving basic data on a NBC attack. This NBC1 MTF layout will accommodate all NBC1 reporting requirements by selected use of sets. The NBC1 describing first use of NBC weapons will be transmitted as soon as possible by voice at FLASH precedence. A record message confirming the voice message will be sent at IMMEDIATE precedence. The NBC1 will be transmitted as soon as possible after the attack. Follow-up reports are made as required using IMMEDIATE precedence or if required by the situation, at FLASH precedence.

A-31. (**C501**) NBC 5 Report [NBC5] is used to pass information on areas of actual NBC contamination. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is as required.

A-32. (**C503**) NBC Effective Downwind Report [NBC EDR] is used to provide the effective downwind data needed for predicting fallout areas following nuclear bursts for either the nearest 6 hours or for a period more than 6

hours ahead. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is sent periodically, as frequently as new upper air data is received (normally once every 6 hours), and following a nuclear burst. The NBC EDR requires both vertical and lateral information flows.

A-33. (**C504**) Friendly Chemical Strike Message [CHEMWARN] is used to provide friendly forces with the necessary information needed to take safety precautions during friendly chemical strikes. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is as rapidly as practical. Disseminating warning earlier than is necessary may permit the threat forces to learn of the planned strike and may result in a less effective attack. When there is insufficient time to warn, only those who might receive tactically significant weapon effects are given a warning. There is generally no requirement to warn subordinate units when the target analysis indicates no more than a negligible risk to unwarned, exposed troops. CHEMWARNs are broadcast in the clear when insufficient time remains for the enemy to react prior to the strike.

A-34. (**C505**) Friendly Nuclear Strike Warning [STRIKWARN] [NUC] is used to provide friendly forces with the information needed to take safety precautions against friendly nuclear bursts. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. Transmissions or updates should be sent as rapidly as practical. Disseminating warning earlier than necessary may permit the threat forces to learn of the planned strike and may result in a less effective attack. When there is insufficient time to warn personnel within the limits of visibility, only those who might receive tactically significant weapon effects are given a warning. There is no requirement to warn subordinate units when the target analysis indicates no more than a negligible risk to unwarned, exposed troops.

A-35. (**C506**) NBC 6 Report [NBC6] is used to pass detailed information on chemical or biological attacks. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is as required. Descriptions of agent effects and characteristics as well as methods of employment may be reported in free text in the message. In a combined operation, US forces will generate the NBC6 as requested.

A-36. (**C507**) NBC Chemical Downwind Report [NBC CDR] is disseminated by appropriate agencies every 6 hours. It contains a forecast of the meteorological data needed for the chemical hazard area prediction procedure for three consecutive 2-hour periods for either the nearest 6 hours or for a period more than 6 hours ahead. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is transmitted at 6-hour intervals. The NBC CDR requires both vertical and lateral information flows. This message affords subordinate commands direct and immediately usable information to predict the chemical downwind hazard area.

A-37. (**C508**) NBC Basic Wind Report [NBC BWR] is used to report wind direction and speed in 2,000-meter increments from the surface of the earth to 30,000-meter altitude for either the nearest 6 hours or for a period more than 6 hours ahead. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is periodically as

frequently as new upper air data is received (normally once every 6 hours) and following a nuclear burst. The NBC BWR requires both vertical and lateral information flows.

A-38. (**C520**) Weather Observation [WXOBS] is used to provide the commander with weather observations in the area of operations until normal weather communications can be established. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update normally averages every half-hour, but a minimum of every hour.

A-39. (**C521**) Weather Forecast [WFXCST] is used to provide the commander with an expected weather forecast for the area of operations until normal weather communications can be established. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is at a minimum, every 6 hours.

A-40. (**C523**) Severe Weather Warning [SVRWXWARN] is used to warn commanders of severe weather that affects the area of operations. This message will be transmitted as required until normal weather communications can be established. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is as required until normal weather communications and Air Weather Service support is established.

A-41. (**D630**) Airlift Request [AIRLIFTREQ] is used to request common user (intertheater and intratheater) airlift support for peacetime missions, exercises, contingencies, and wartime. The request may be preplanned or immediate. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is either daily or immediate. The AIRLIFTREQ message should be transmitted daily, not later than 0300 local or in accordance with established OPLANs for the theater of operations, or immediately, as required to request an immediate airlift mission.

A-42. (**D670**) Air Support Request [AIRSUPREQ] is used to request preplanned and immediate CAS, interdiction, reconnaissance, surveillance, escort, helicopter airlift, and other aircraft missions. The frequency to transmit is as required.

A-43. (**D675**) Stop Jamming [STOP JAMMING] is used to terminate a jamming task. The method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. Voice may become primary if record means has been disrupted.

A-44. (**D851**) Air Evacuation Request [AIREVACREQ] is used to request an air evacuation mission. The method to transmit is either record or voice. Communications capabilities of originator and addressee, as well as urgency of message subject or text material, will determine method. The frequency to transmit or update is as required.

A-45. (**E400**) Operations Plan Change [PLANORDCHG] is used to update or change existing OPLANs and OPORDs. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is as required.

A-46. (**E500**) Air Early Warning Message [AIREWARN] is used to alert or warn the supported force of a potential aircraft attack, or an early warning.

The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is as required. This message is Army unique.

A-47. (**F002**) General Administrative Message [GENADMIN] is used to pass administrative information. It is intended to allow reporting information not yet accommodated by formatted messages, but it is not intended to replace existing messages. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is as required.

A-48. (**F014**) Request for Information [RFI] is used to request information from other units. It may also be used to request the status of an anticipated response to another request. Information may be requested from any element. The units from which information may be requested are governed by command relationships or as specified in OPLANs, OPORDs, or local SOPs. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is as required.

A-49. (**F015**) Response to Request for Information [RRI] is used to reply to requests for information. If the information is contained in a previous message, the RRI should reference that message. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is as required.

A-50. (**F401**) Electronic Warfare Employment Message [EWEM] is used to provide the commander's intentions for using electronic attack (EA) for either a specific reporting period or for a specific electronic warfare (EW) mission. The commander, joint task force (COMJTF) establishes reporting requirements. The EWEM is used to eliminate potential EW mission conflicts. Commanders may use it to warn or notify of intended EA operations. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is established by COMJTF OPLAN.

A-51. (**F402**) Electronic Warfare Frequency Deconfliction Message [EWDECONFLICT] is used to promulgate a list of protected, guarded, and taboo frequencies so as to ensure friendly force use of the frequency spectrum without adverse impact from friendly EA. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is at least daily since the joint restricted frequency list (JRFL) is constantly modified and the EWDECONFLICT protects frequencies from jamming or other forms of manipulation.

A-52. (**F541**) Acknowledge Message [AKNLDG] is used to acknowledge receipt of a message and indicate planned or accomplished action, or to validate intelligence collection requirements. This is a command acknowledgement and not a communicator or computer acknowledgement. Transmitting the message implies understanding of the received message. The method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is as required to answer the request for intelligence collection.

A-53. (**F631**) Airlift Mission Schedule [ALMSNSCD] is used to provide the requesting agency with the mission details that will satisfy its airlift request. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is either preplanned or immediate. The preplanned ALMSNSCD should be transmitted daily no later than 0900 local

or in accordance with established OPLANs for the theater of operations. The immediate ALMSNSCD is transmitted as required to provide the requesting agency with the mission details required to satisfy the immediate airlift request.

A-54. (**F658**) Airspace Control Means Request [ACMREQ] is used by the originator to request that a defined block of airspace be designated as having special significance for air operations within the designated airspace manager's area of responsibility. The ACMREQ is normally submitted to the airspace manager in accordance with time lines established by the airspace control authority and reflected in the airspace control plan. These requests include measures such as restricted operations zones, high-density airspace control zones, standard use Army aircraft flight routes (SAAFRs), and coordinating altitude and minimum-risk routes. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is as required.

A-55. (**F756**) Airspace Control Order [ACO] is used to provide specific detailed orders for airspace management and control from a higher command to subordinate units. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is as required.

A-56. (**G424**) Electronic Warfare Mission Summary [EWMSNSUM] is used to summarize significant EW missions and the status of offensive EW assets. The method of transmission is to the JOC by record only; it is sent cross-service by record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is as required, as specified in COMJTF OPLAN, or in accordance with established OPLANs for the theater of operations.

A-57. (**G489**) NBC 2 Report [NBC2] is used to disseminate evaluated data of an NBC attack. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is as required to distribute evaluated information consolidated from the NBC1. The NBC2 description of enemy first use of NBC weapons is transmitted at IMMEDIATE precedence, unless FLASH precedence is required.

A-58. (**K01.1**) Free Text, VMF, is used to provide information that does not fall into a structured format. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is as required.

A-59. (**K04.1**) Spot/Salute Report, VMF, is used to provide timely intelligence or status regarding events that could have an immediate and significant effect on current planning and operations. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is as required.

A-60. (**K05.2**) Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Report One [NBC1], VMF, is used to transmit an observer's initial report of basic data pertinent to a NBC attack. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is as required.

A-61. (**K05.13**) Threat Warning, NBC and Air, VMF, is used to provide warning to friendly units of threat NBC and air attacks. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is as required.

A-62. (**K05.17**) Overlay Message, VMF is used to provide a means of sending and receiving overlay information. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is as required.

A-63. (**K07.1**) Medical Evacuation Request, VMF, is used to request medical evacuation of wounded or injured personnel. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is as required.

A-64. (**S102**) Enemy Activity Report [ENACTWPN] is used to exchange specific enemy activity and weapon data. It may provide early warning information, enemy location situation information, intelligence data, and surveillance information. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is as required. This report is Army unique.

A-65. (**S201**) Support-Battlefield Geometry [SPRT.GEOM] is used to transmit information concerning battlefield terrain and those control measures or restrictions required or imposed to successfully guide battle formations over the described terrain. It may also be used to exchange information concerning other types of battlefield features to include installations, supply points, obstacles, or unit boundaries. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. Record is primary with voice as an alternate (except fire support element to air support operations center is voice only and transmissions to air operations center [AOC] are voice with a record confirmation). The frequency to transmit or update is as required.

A-66. (**S303**) Enemy Observation Report [EOBSREP] is used to exchange essential elements of enemy activity. Forward observers, scouts, or other forward elements use this message to report to their higher headquarters. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is as required. This report is Army unique.

A-67. (**S305**) Target Intelligence Data [TIDAT] is used provide supplemental intelligence for final targeting and to provide periodic updates to fire support (FS) on priority targets identified for attack by the Army Tactical Missile System (ATACMS). The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is as required. This report is Army unique.

A-68. (**S308**) Artillery Target Intelligence—IEW Target Coordination Message [ATI.IEWTC] is used to coordinate fire support targets between intelligence and fire support elements. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is as required. This report is Army unique.

A-69. (**S309**) Enemy Situational Awareness Message [ENSIT] is used to report the enemy situation update. (This should not be confused with the phrase "situational awareness;" the Army uses the phrase "situational understanding.") The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is as required. This report is Army unique.

A-70. (**S401**) Air Defense Artillery Battle Report [AIRBATREP] is used to provide information concerning the current air battle situation or a summary of air battle results for a reporting period. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is as required. This report is Army unique.

A-71. (**S506**) Supply Shortages and Operational Constraints [SUPSHORTS] is used to report the identification of supplies which because of their shortage could affect the effectiveness of a unit. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is as required. This report is Army unique.

A-72. (**S507**) Resource [RESOURCES] is used to report unit locations and unit supply locations. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is as required. This report is Army unique.

A-73. (**S508**) Supply Constraints [SUPCONSTRAINT] is used to identify the priority of issue of supplies to different units and to report on shortages of supplies and personnel that could significantly affect operations. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is as required. This report is Army unique.

A-74. (**S509**) Commander's Tracked Item List [CTIL] is used to inform units of materiel and personnel that a force level commander has directed to be tracked. The primary method to transmit is record with voice as an alternate. The frequency to transmit or update is as required. This report is Army unique.

ARMY BATTLE COMMAND SYSTEM OVERLAYS

A-75. Table A-2 provides overlays that are displayed by the ABCS INFOSYS. This listing is not inclusive of all overlays available for display on the ABCS. The intent is to provide the A2C2 planner a list of overlays that may be useful to developing and executing A2C2 tasks to support the commander's scheme of maneuver.

Table A-2. Army Battle Command System Overlays

Information Name	Applicable INFOSYS	Description
Position Report	GCCS-A, TAIS, ASAS, AMDPCS, AFATDS, MCS	A report that provides friendly unit location data, preferably by automatic data exchange.
Operations Overlay	GCCS-A, TAIS, ASAS, AMDPCS, AFATDS, MCS	A graphical depiction of the OPORD showing units, boundaries, control measures, and so forth in a digital color map display or analog overlay.
Enemy Overlay	GCCS-A, TAIS, ASAS, AMDPCS, AFATDS, MCS	A graphical depiction of the location, size, and activity (past, current, or planned) of enemy units.
Obstacle Overlay	GCCS-A, TAIS, ASAS, AMDPCS, AFATDS, MCS	A graphical depiction of locations of friendly and enemy obstacles, including information on key terrain; status of friendly obstacles or barriers (completed, executed, planned, prepared); enemy obstacles; enemy ground avenues of approach; and effective times of the obstacles, if known.

Table A-2. Army Battle Command System Overlays (continued)

Information Name	Applicable INFOSYS	Description
Modified Combined Obstacle Overlay (MCOO)	GCCS-A, TAIS, ASAS, AMDPCS, AFATDS, MCS	A graphical depiction of the analysis results of the battlefield's effects on military operations. It depicts all obstacles to mobility. It also depicts the following, which is not prescriptive or inclusive: cross-country mobility classifications, objectives, avenues of approach, and mobility corridors; likely locations of countermobility obstacle systems and defensible terrain; and likely engagement areas and key terrain.
Combined Obstacle Overlay	GCCS-A, TAIS, ASAS, AMDPCS, AFATDS, MCS	A graphical depiction of terrain under dry, normal, or wet conditions that depicts mobility and cross-country movement rates for use in avenue of approach analysis. The overlay integrates all obstacles into a single display, greatly simplifying further avenue of approach and mobility corridor analyses.
Fire Support Overlay	GCCS-A, TAIS, ASAS, AMDPCS, AFATDS, MCS	A graphical depiction of FS coordinating measure text and graphics; locations of friendly artillery, mortar, and FS assets; areas that can be supported by FS weapons; areas that can be covered by FS sensors, radars, or observers; and ammunition supply points.
Airspace Overlay	GCCS-A, TAIS, ASAS, AMDPCS, AFATDS, MCS	A graphical depiction of the lateral boundaries of the airspace control areas, low-level transit routes, high-density airspace control zones, aircraft checkpoints, and SAAFRs.
Combat Service Support Overlay	GCCS-A, TAIS, ASAS, AMDPCS, AFATDS, MCS	A map overlay that shows the current location of and mission information about combat service support operations. It can include information such as logistic release points, supply points, operational times, supply routes, and operational graphics necessary to identify unit boundaries or other important control measures. The other measures include locations of support area units and facilities; combat trains command posts; forward supply points for Classes III, V, and IX; unit maintenance collection points; maintenance support teams; medical support, ambulance exchange, and casualty collection points; field services, such as laundry, bath, or graves registration; and main supply routes, alternate supply routes, and SAAFRs.
Fire Plan Overlay	GCCS-A, TAIS, ASAS, AMDPCS, AFATDS, MCS	A graphical depiction of information used to control and to integrate direct and indirect fires at company level and below. It depicts the location of planned targets; target reference points; dead space; final protective fires; engagement areas; sectors of fire; and primary, alternate, and subsequent firing positions.
Traffic Control Overlay	GCCS-A, TAIS, ASAS, AMDPCS, AFATDS, MCS	A graphical depiction of the routes, locations, and sizes of depicted units. It visually depicts the physical relationships of units (represented by the overlay) and terrain (represented by the map).
NBC Overlay	GCCS-A, TAIS, ASAS, AMDPCS, AFATDS, MCS	A graphical depiction of the location of decontamination sites, reconnaissance sites, and smoke operation lines.
Communication Overlay	GCCS-A, TAIS, ASAS, AMDPCS, AFATDS, MCS	A graphical depiction of the location of current and projected communication equipment sites, their connectivity, allocated frequencies, applicable time frames, and electronic visibility.
Terrain Overlay	GCCS-A, TAIS, ASAS, AMDPCS, AFATDS, MCS	A graphical depiction that emphasizes characteristics of the terrain for a selected area for use by a commander or staff.
Forecast Weather Overlay	GCCS-A, TAIS, ASAS, AMDPCS, AFATDS, MCS, DTSS	An application that overlays forecasted weather parameters critical to the mission of the specific battlefield operating systems being supported.

Table A-2. Army Battle Command System Overlays (continued)

Information Name	Applicable INFOSYS	Description
Weather Effects Overlay	GCCS-A, TAIS, ASAS, AMDPCS, AFATDS, MCS, DTSS	An application, IMETS Integrated Weather Effects Decision Aid (IWEDA), that overlays forecasted favorable, marginal, or unfavorable weather effects on missions, weapon systems, subsystems, and components on applicable ABCS.
Severe Weather Warning Alerts and Mission Area Forecasts	GCCS-A, TAIS, ASAS, AMDPCS, AFATDS, MCS, DTSS	An application that accesses the joint common database for severe weather warning alerts and mission area forecasts. In severe weather warning alerts, the user is automatically alerted when new information is posted to the joint common database and the warning area is plotted on the applicable ABCS.
Population Center Overlay	GCCS-A, TAIS, ASAS, AMDPCS, AFATDS, MCS	A graphical depiction of the population densities, political centers, cultural and religious sites, and other factors related to a people, their government, politics, culture, and economy that impact military operations.
GCCS-A–Global Command and Control System-Army TAIS–Tactical Airspace Integration System ASAS–All Source Analysis System AMDPCS–Air and Missile Defense Planning and Control System		AFATDS–Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System MCS–Maneuver Control System DTSS–Digital Topographic Support System IMETS–Integrated Meteorological System

ARMY BATTLE COMMAND SYSTEM DATA LIST

A-76. Table A-3 provides data elements that the ABCS INFOSYS displays. This list does not include all data elements available for display on the ABCS. The intent is to provide the A2C2 planner with a list of data elements that may be useful for developing and executing A2C2 tasks to support the commander's scheme of maneuver.

Table A-3. Army Battle Command System Data List

Information Name	Applicable INFOSYS	Description
Sensor Data	ASAS, AMDPCS, AFATDS	Intelligence obtained from information collected by sensors regarding enemy movements or activities. It supports estimates of enemy capabilities and intentions. It is used primarily for imagery, such as joint surveillance target attack radar system, moving target indicators, fixed target indicators, and secondary imagery.
Threat Warning	GCCS-A, TAIS, ASAS, AMDPCS, AFATDS, MCS	A message notifying units, commanders, and personnel of an imminent ballistic missile; aircraft; or NBC attack.
Spot Report	TAIS, ASAS, AMDPCS, AFATDS, MCS	The standard verbal or digital report giving information about known or suspected enemy activity, including observer designation and size, activity, location, unit, time, and equipment data.
Obstacle Report	TAIS, ASAS, AMDPCS, AFATDS, MCS	A report giving obstacle type, location, impact on movement, bypass locations, safe corridors, and enemy activity near the obstacle.
Mine Field Report	TAIS, ASAS, AMDPCS, AFATDS, MCS	A report giving location and type of minefields employed by friendly forces. For minefields with automatic destruction capabilities, the time of destruction is also included.
Bridge Report	TAIS, ASAS, AMDPCS, AFATDS, MCS	A report that includes bridge, overpass, culvert, underpass, and tunnel data; location; entrance; exit; type; overall length; width of roadway; height restrictions; number of spans; length of spans; computed classification; bypass locations; and bypass conditions in the area of operations. It also reports or confirms the description and condition of a bridge to support trafficability or destruction.

Table A-3. Army Battle Command System Data List (continued)

Information Name	Applicable INFOSYS	Description
Situation Report	TAIS, ASAS, AMDPCS, AFATDS, MCS	An informal report submitted by subordinate units on request or their own initiative to their higher headquarters and adjacent units as necessary to report and define tactical situations and status.
Basic Weather Report	MCS, AFATDS, ASAS, TAIS	This report provides current weather observations and forecasts at predetermined intervals. It includes the forecast weather conditions and light data for the next 24 and 48 hours. Specific information that will be included are end of evening nautical twilight; beginning of morning nautical twilight; times for sunrise, sunset, moonrise, and moonset; percent of illumination; wind speed and direction; visibility; precipitation; temperature; ceiling; and barometric pressure.
GCCS-A–Global Command and Control System-Army TAIS–Tactical Airspace Integration System ASAS–All Source Analysis System AMDPCS–Air and Missile Defense Planning and Control System		AFATDS–Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System MCS–Maneuver Control System DTSS–Digital Topographic Support System IMETS–Integrated Meteorological System